

~~SECRET~~ Desi, F.

V. Dal, Erzsébet. A magyar meteorológiai kutatás időszaki feladatai. [Current tasks of meteorological research in Hungary.] Időjárás, Budapest, 60(4):201-205, July/Aug. 1955. Russian and English summaries p. 201. DLC—In this opening address to a Hungarian Meteorological Society meeting, the author stresses (in the spirit of the 20th Communist Party Congress in Moscow) the importance of cooperation in scientific research. Problems of cooperation between meteorologists and those working in other fields such as agriculture, medicine, forestry, hydrology, geography and mathematics, are discussed; several instances of such cooperation or lack of it (in Hungary) are mentioned. In the field of combination of synoptic and climatological research the need for the use of electronic computers is noted. Finally, Hungary's participation in international meteorological activities is outlined (next meeting of the WMO Regional Commission for Europe to be held at Budapest; foreign scientists on the editorial staff of "Időjárás"; and the Hungarian GY program). Subject Headings: 1. Meteorological research cooperation 2. Hungary 3. Addresses. - 1.

BMST, 1.

BMST, 1. Erna Velen's Outlines of Biological Statistics; a book review. p. 260

Vol. 60, No. 4, July/Aug. 1956

IEOJAPAS

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

DESI, F.

DESI, F. Mikulas Koncek's Temperature Conditions in Bratislava; a book review. p.261.

Vol. 60, No. 4, July/Aug. 1956

INDOJARS

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

DESI, F.

S. P. Khromov and L. I. Manontova's Meteorologic Dictionary; a book review.
p. 390.
(Idejaras. Vol. 60, no. 6, Nov./Dec., Hungary) 1956

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol.6, no.6, June 1957, Uncl.

DESI, F.

L. S. Gandin, D. L. Laitman, L. G. Mateiv's and M. I. Judin's Fundamentals of Dynamic Meteorology; a book review. p. 391.

Comparison of barometers in Leningrad. p. 392.

(INOJARAS. Vol. 60, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

1957, 7.

T. Bergeron and others' Dynamic Meteorology and Weather Forecasting:
a book review.

p. 216. (ICOMAS) Vol. 87, no. 7, July 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
1958

BR1, F.

Heinrich von Picker (1881-1957); an obituary.

1. R19. (ILGAMER) Vol. 87, no. 7, July 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
1958

DESI, Frigyes

Timely problems and international bearings of Hungarian meteorology.
Idojaras 63 no.6:365-366 N-D '59. (EEAI 9:10)

1. A Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag 1959. december 17en tartott
XXXII. kozgyulesenek elnoki megnyitoja.
(Hungary--Meteorology)

DESI, F.

Equilibrium of the cloue-air quantum containing droplets of water.
Idojaras 64 no.2:65-71 Mr-Ap '60. (EBAI 10:3)

1. Felelos szerkeszto (Idojaras)
(Clouds) (Air) (Water)

DESI, F.

Vertical motion of isolated parcels of air. Idojaras 64 no.3:129-
137 My-Je '60. (EEAI 10:1)
(Air) (Atmosphere)

DESI, Frigyes

Opening address to the plenary session of the editorial board of the
periodical Idojaras. Idojaras 64 no.5:285-288 S-0 '60.

(EEAI 10:9/10)

(Meteorology)

DESI, Frigyes, dr. (Budapest)

The vertical air motion. Idojaras 64 no.6:348-351 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Fellelős szerkeszto, Idojaras, Budapest.
(Atmospheric turbulence) (Rona, Zsigmond)

DESI, Frigyes, egyetemi tanár

Foreword. Orsz meteor int besz tpd kut 25:3 '61 (publ.'62).

1. Országos Meteorológiai Intézet igazgatója.

DESI, Frigyes, dr., prof.

"Elements of dynamic meteorology" by A.H. Gordon. Reviewed
by Frigyes Desi. Idojaras 66 no.3:187 My-Je '62.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje.

DESI, F., prof., dr.

On the current problems of the synoptic research in Hungary.
Idojaras 66 no.4:238-243 J1-Ag '62.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje.

DESI. Frigyes, dr., prof.

Some questions relating to numerical weather forecasting.
Idojaras 66 no.6:321-327 H-D '62.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje.

GZELNAI, Rudolf; DESI, Frigyes, prof., dr.; RAKOCZI, Ferenc

On the principles determining the density of the network of meteorological stations. Idojaras 67 no.1:1-6 Ja-F '63.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje (for Desi).

CZELNAI, R.; DESI, F., prof., dr.; RAKOCZI, F.

Data on the determination of the density of temperature measuring networks. Idojaras 67 no.3:129-137 My-Je '63.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje (for Desi).

CZELNAI, R.; DESI, F., prof., dr.; RAKOCZI, F.

On determining the rational density of precipitation measuring networks. Idojaras 67 no.5:257-267 3-0 '63.

1. "Idojaras" felelos szerkesztoje (for Desi).

DESI, Frigyes, egyetemi tanar

Foreword. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 26:3 '62(publ.'63).

1. Director, National Meteorological Institute, Budapest.

CZELNAI, R. (Budapest); DESI, F. (Budapest); RAKOCZI, R.

On determining the rational density of precipitation
measuring networks. Pt. 2. Idojaras 68 no.131-9
Ja-F '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Idojaras" (for Czelnai).
2. Managing editor, "Idojaras" (for Desi).

CZELNAI, Rudolf (Budapest); DESI, Frigyes (Budapest); RAKOCZI, Ferenc

' Derermination of the rational station density in a temperature observing network. Idojaras 68 no.2:65-72 Mr-Apr '64.

1. Editorial board member, "Idojaras" (for Czelnai).
2. Managing Editor, "Idojaras" (for Desi).

DESI, Frigyes

Research in the physics of the atmosphere carried out in
Hungary. Idojaras 68 no.5:287-291 S-0 '64.

1. Managing Editor, "Idojaras", Endapest.

KERI, Menyhart; SZILAGYI, Tibor; DESI, Frigyes, egyetemi tanar

Agrometeorological conference at Kecskemet. Idojaras 68
no.5:297-302 S-O '64.

1. Editorial Board Member, "Idojaras", Budapest (for Keri).
2. Head, Agrometeorological Observatory, Kecskemet (for Szilagyi).
3. Chairman, Meteorological Commission of the Presidium of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, and Managing Editor, "Idojaras" (for Desi).

L 38638-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6027668

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/66/000/C02/0065/0068

AUTHOR: Desi, Frigyes

ORG: none

TITLE: Current problems of the joint research projects conducted by the socialistic countries in Europe

SOURCE: Idojaras, no. 2, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, meteorologic conference, research program

ABSTRACT: This article is the text of the author's lecture delivered at the 38th Annual Meeting of the Hungarian Meteorological Society (Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag) held 27 Jan 1966. The author is the President of this Society. The subject was the efficiency and effectiveness of joint research, especially metrorological research. The coordinating efforts of the various national meteorological services were reviewed and it was noted that the directors of these services will meet for the eleventh time during Feb 1966. This meeting will be held in Moscow, USSR. The agenda for this meeting was described. [JPRS: 36,457]

SUB CODE: 05, 04 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *SW*

L 31376-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6021128

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/04-/0263/0264

AUTHOR: Desi, Grigyes (Budapest)

27
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Tasks of cloud-physics research

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no: 4-5, 1965, 263-264

TOPIC TAGS: cloud physics, ice, cloud seeding, aerosol, meteorologic conference

ABSTRACT: This article is the text of the keynote address delivered by the author at the Conference on Cloud Physics held under the auspices of the Hungarian Meteorological Society (Magyar Meteorologiai Tarsasag) 8-10 Sep 1965. The following subjects require further investigation: formation and growth of ice crystals, cloud seeding, function of the ice crystals in the formation of precipitates, and atmospheric aerosol phenomena. The activities of the Hungarian Meteorological Service (Magyar Meteorologiai Szolgálat) in these fields were briefly outlined. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none

DESI, Gyula

A letter from Geneva on the automobile exhibition. Musz elet 16
no.8:5 Ap '61. (EEAI 10:9)

(Geneva--Exhibitions) (Automobiles)
(Hungarians in Switzerland)

DESI, Illes, dr.; WEISZ, Pal, dr.

Experimental data on changes in phosphorus metabolism in uremia.
Magy. sebesset 9 no.5:330-334 Oct 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Körelettani Intézet közleménye
Igazgató: Dr. Sos, József egyetemi tanár.

(UREMIA, exper.

blood phosphorus determ. in rats (Hun))

(PHOSPHORUS, in blood

in exper. uremia, determ. in rats (Hun))

DESI, ILLES

GOMORI, Pal, (lev. tag.); GLAZ, Edit; WEISZ, Pal; SUHANYECZKY, Anna; DESI, Illes;
RIGO, Janos

Effect of humoral factors on renal function in exsiccosis. III. Increased
aldosterone activity in exsiccosis. Magy. Tudom. Akad. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.
9 no.1:65-66 1958.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem III. sz. Belklinikája és Korelettani
Intezete.

(DEHYDRATION, exper.

increased aldosterone activity in dehydrated dogs (Hun))

(ALDOSTERONE, physiol.

increased activity in dehydrated dogs (Hun))

DESI, ILLES

SZOLD, Andre; VAJNA, Sandor; WEISZ, Pal; DESI, Illes

Effect of extracorporeal treatment with ion exchangers on the toxicity of uremic blood in animal experiments. *Kiserletes orvostud* 9 no.5-6: 611-613 Oct-Dec 58.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinikája és Kóreltani Intézete.

(UREMIA, exper.

eff. of amberlite IR 120 on tox. of blood in animals (Hun))

(ION EXCHANGE RESINS, eff.

amberlite IR 120 on tox. of uremic blood in exper. animals (Hun))

DESI, I.

GOMORI, P.; GIAZ, E.; WEISZ, P.; SUHANYECKY, A.; DESI, I.; RIGO, J.

The effect of humoral factors on renal function in dehydration. III. Increase in an aldosterone-like activity in dehydration. Acta med. hung. 11 no.3:371-372 1958.

1. 3rd Department of Medicine and Institute for Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.

(DEHYDRATION, exper.

blood aldosterone activity in dehydrated dogs)

(ALDOSTERONE, in blood

in exper. dehydration of dogs)

DESI, I.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/8 Physiology Aug 59

3295. ISOLATION OF A TOXIC FRACTION FROM URAEMIC BLOOD - Isolierung einer toxischen Fraktion aus urämischem Blut - Dési I., Fehér I. and Szold E. Pathophysiol. Inst. und Urol. Klin., Med. Univ., Budapest - ACTA PHYSIOL. ACAD. SCI. HUNG. 1958, 14/suppl. (10)

A fraction toxic for rats, mice and rabbits, and having a low protein content, was obtained by alcohol fractionation from uraemic dog blood. The toxin was dialysable with a 'cellophane' membrane and was broken down by trypsin, but was not adsorbed on bone charcoal. It is probably a low-molecular peptide. In blood it is present chiefly bound to protein and, to a smaller degree, in the free state. In the CSF it is only found free. When administered i.p. to rats it caused convulsions, very marked lowering of temperature (10°C . in 2 hr.), immobility, total atony, dyspnoea and death. A control serum prepared in the same way caused only a slight fall of temperature ($2-3^{\circ}\text{C}$. in 2 hr.), without the other phenomena. There was no effect on blood pressure in either the experimental or the control series. EEG records indicated that the convulsions induced by the toxin were not of cortical origin. The fall of temperature in the toxin-treated animals could be prevented by amphetamine but the lethal effect could not.

DESI, Illes; SZOLD, Endre; WEISZ, Pal; KADAS, Tamás

Effect of somatotrophic hormone on experimental uresia. Kiserletes
Orvostudomány 11 no.1:86-88 Feb 59.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete és Urológiai
Klinikája.

(UREMIA, exper.

eff. of somatotropin alone & with desoxycorticosterone
& 17a-methyl- Δ^5 -androstene-3 β , 17 β -diol in rats (Hun))

(SOMATOTROPIN, eff.

on uremia in rats alone & with desoxycorticosterone
& 17a-methyl- Δ^5 -androstene-3 β , 17 β -diol (Hun))

(DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE, eff.

on uremia in rats with somatotropin (Hun))

(ANDROGENS, eff.

17a-methyl- Δ^5 -androstene-3 β , 17 β -diol with soma-
totropin on uremia in rats (Hun))

DESI, Illes; FEHER, Imre; SZALAI, Katalin

Studies on selective reabsorption in nephrectomized rats.
Kiserletes Orvostud. 11 no.5:500-504 0 '59.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóselettani Intézete.
(NEPHRECTOMY eff)

SZOLD, Endre; WEISZ, Pal; DESI, Illes; KADAS, Tamas

Effect of methylandrostandiol and norandrosteron on experimental uremia. Magy. sebeszet 12 no.2:150-154 Mar 59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Urológiai Klinikájának (Igazgató: Babics Antal egy. tanár) és Kóreléttani Intézetének (Igazgató: Sós József egy. tanár) közleménye.

(ANDROGENS, eff.

17 α -methyl- $\Delta^5(6)$ -androstone-3 β ,17 β -diol dipropionate on uremia in rats, with & without 19-nor-testosterone (Hun))

(TESTOSTERONE, related cpds.

19-nor-testosterone, eff. on uremia in rats, with & without 17 α -methyl- $\Delta^5(6)$ -androstone-3 β ,17 β -diol dipropionate (Hun))

(UREMIA, exper.

eff. of 17 α -methyl- $\Delta^5(6)$, androstene-3 β ,17 β -diol dipropionate & 19-nor-testosterone alone & in combination in rats (Hun))

DESI, Illes, dr.; SZOLD, Endre, dr.: OLASZ, Julia, dr.

Lengthening the life span of uremic animals with a new synthetic testosterone derivative. Magy. sebeszet 13 no.5:330-333 O '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézetének (Ig.: Dr. Sos József egytanár) és Urológiai Klinikájának (Ig.: Dr. Babits Antal egy. tanár) közleménye.
(UREMIA exper)
(TESTOSTERONE pharmacol)

FEHER, I.; DESI, I.; SZALAI, K.

Hexokinase activity during glucose absorption. Acta physiol.hung.
18 no.3:199-201 '60.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
 (KINASES metab)
 (GLUCOSE metab)
 (NEPHRECTOMY exper)

DESI, Illes; FEHER, Imre; MARKUS, Vera; SULE, Ferenc

Studies on in vitro absorption of intestines from nephrectomized rats.
Kiserl. orvostud. 13 no.6:649-653 D '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelátani Intézete.

(NEPHRECTOMY exper) (INTESTINES physiol)

FEHER, Imre; DESI, Illes; SIMON, Gyorgy; SZOLD, Endre

Increased permeability and development of cerebral edema following nephrectomy or administration of uremic toxins. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.2:132-136 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóreltani Intézete és Urológiai Klinikája.

(UREMIA exper) (EDEMA exper) (BRAIN dis)

DESI, I.; FEHER, I.; MARKUS, Vera; SULE, F.

In vitro absorption of carbohydrate and NaCl from the intestines of nephrectomized rats. Acta physiol. 21 no.2:157-161 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(CARBOHYDRATES metabolism) (SODIUM CHLORIDE metabolism)
(INTESTINES physiology) (NEPHRECTOMY experimental)

1977, 7

Study of the CNS. General, of the Institute of Pathophysiology at
the University of Medicine (Department of Neurophysiology)
in Bucharest.

Experimental lesions of the Central Nervous System in dogs by
"hypothermia of the brain"

Research with "hypothermia of the brain" in dogs. (B. I. I.
No. 1, 1977, p. 10-11)

Abstract: English article; research studies concerning the effects
of hypothermia on the electrographic recording and stabilization of the
brain. It is concluded in this study that hypothermia with the use of
hypothermic devices progressively reduces functional changes in the central
nervous system. The central changes appeared on the 1st day, while
peripheral modifications considerably later. An observation of this
effect may be of potential interest in other systems. (See abstracts,
included in this issue of Eastern)

DESI, Illes, dr.; ANTAL, Magda, dr.

Effect of uremia, uramic toxin and hypothermia on the electrical activity of the brain in animal experiments. Ideggyogy. szemle 15 no.8:225-234 Ag '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézetének (Igazgató: Sós József dr. egy. tanár) közleménye.
(UREMIA) (HYPOTHERMIA, INDUCED) (BRAIN)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

DESI, I.; SOS, J.

Central nervous injury by a chemical herbicide. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 18 no.4:429-433 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: Prof. J. Sos), University Medical School, Budapest.
(HERBICIDES) (BRAIN) (REFLEX CONDITIONED)

DESI, I.; SOS, J.; NIKOLITS, I.

New evidence concerning the nervous site of action of a chemical herbicide causing professional intoxication. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.1:73-80 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(HERBICIDES) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(THYROIDECTOMY)

FEHER, I.; DESI, I.; SIMON, Gy.; SZOLD, E.; GYETVAI, Gy.; SZABO, M.; SIPOS, K.

Effect of nephrectomy and of uraemic toxin administration on capillary permeability and cerebral oedema. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 22 no.1:93-97 '62.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology and Department of Urology, Medical University, Budapest.

(EDFMA) (BRAIN DISEASES) (CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY)
(UREMIA) (TOXINS AND ANTITOXINS) (NEPHRECTOMY)

DESI, Illes; SOS, Jozsef; NIKOLITS, Ilona

Further studies on the demonstration of the harmful effect of
dichlorophenoxyacetic acid on the nervous system. Kiserl. orvostud.
15 no.1:5-10 F '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.
(HERBICIDES) (THYROIDECTOMY) (RETICULAR FORMATION)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

DESI, I.; SOS, J.

Experimental lesions of the central nervous system induced by triorthocresyl phosphate. Acta physiol. acad. sci. hung. 23 no.1:63-68 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(PHOSPHORUS POISONS, ORGANIC) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)
(CRESOLS)

HUNGARY

DESI, Illes, MIKOLITS, Ilona, and SOS, Jozef, of the Institute for Pathophysiology at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete) in Budapest.

"Central Nervous Effect of Cardiopathogenic Diet"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 23, No 2, 1963, pp. 205-210.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] In rats fed on a cardiopathogenic diet the electro-encephalogram showed since the first week of the experiment an increasing excitatory activity, both spontaneous and in response to electrical stimulation. In spite of daily reinforcements, the conditioned-reflex responses soon began to diminish. Infarctoid cardiac lesions did not develop until after the fifth week of the experiment. It was therefore assumed that the increased excitation of the nervous system, too, might play a role in the development of the cardiac changes. Eight references, including 5 Hungarian, 1 German, and 2 Western.

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HUNGARY

DESI, ~~Ilona~~. NIKOLITS, Ilona, SOS, Jozsef; Medical University of Budapest, Pathophysiological Institute (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet).

"Changes in the Central Nervous System as a Result of a Cardiopathogenic Diet."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XV, No 3, June 1963, pp 287-291.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Rats were kept on a cardiopathogenic diet and the authors observed the following symptoms by EEG studies: a gradually increasing excitability, starting from the first week of the experiment, was seen in the spontaneous activity as well as in the responses given to electric stimuli. Conditional reflex responses started soon to decrease in spite of daily reinforcements. Infarctoid heart damages occurred only after the fifth week of the study. Therefore it is suggested that the increased state of excitement of the central nervous system might also play a role in the development of changes in the heart. 5 Hungarian, 3 Western references.

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HUNGARY

DESI, Illes; Medical University of Budapest, Pathological Institute (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intézet).

"The Significance of Functional Testing of the Central Nervous System in Labor Hygienic Prevention and Diagnosis."

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia V. Orvosi Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol XIV, No 2, 1963, pages 189-201.

Abstract: [Author's Hungarian summary modified] The author stresses the importance of functional testing of the central nervous system for the prevention and diagnosis of industrial poisoning. Animal experiments with EEG and conditioned reflex studies as well as human studies show that in many cases, functional changes can be detected rapidly, already from sub-clinical doses of a poison. In general, biochemical and clinical methods do not yet indicate deviations at this stage. Animal experiments can be used for the determination of dangerous levels of unknown substances or for the demonstration of mild, chronic toxicity. Regular examination of workers who are exposed to certain toxic compounds, make diagnosis of a beginning case of poisoning possible already at the preclinical stage. Based on experimental results and examples from abroad it is recommended that labor hygiene examinations be advanced in this direction. 20 Western, 38 Eastern European references.

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DESI, I.; NIKOLITS, Ilona; SOS, J.

Central nervous effect of cardiopathogenic diet. Acta physiol. acad.
sci. hung. 23 no.2:205-210 '63.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University, Budapest.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (DIET) (PATHOLOGY)
(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)

DESI, Illes; NIKOLITS, Ilona; SOS, Jozaef

Changes in the central nervous system as a result of
cardiopathogenic diet. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no. 3:287-291 Je '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelettani Intézete.
(DIET) (ELECTROENCAPHALOGRAPHY) (MYOCARDIAL INFARCT)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

DESI, Illes, CZALAY, Laszlo; GATI, Tibor, HAJTMAN, Bela; NIKOLITS, Ilona;
SULE, Ferenc; MARKUS, Vera

Changes in the electric activity of the central nervous system
in experimental neurogenic hypertension. Experimental evaluation
EEG-curves by means of Fourier's analysis. Acta morph. acad.
sci. Hung. 12 no.4:225-232 '64

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Korelátorai Intézete és
Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató
Intézete.

DESI, Illes; SIMOI, Gyorgy; SASVARI, Karoly; DEBKAY, Eva; Technikai munkatars:
TOTSER, Rozalia

Effect of cardiopathogenic diets on the spasm threshold in electric
shock. Kiserl. orvostud. 16 no.4:337-343 Ag '64.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Kísérleti Intézete.

DESI, Illes, dr., egyetemi adjunktus

Some new results in overcoming occupational diseases. Term
tud kozl 8 no.12:543-546 D '64.

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, Budapest Medical University.

DESI, I.; SOS, J.; NIKOLITS, Ilona

Effect on the nervous system of the components of a cardio-pathogenic diet. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.1: 193-197 '65

1. Institute of Pathophysiology, University Medical School, Budapest.

SZAM, I.; NIKOLITS, Ilona; DESI, I.; GOTTSEGEN, G.

Electroencephalographic studies in experimental pulmonary oedema.
Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 21 no.2:149-157 '65.

1. Fourth Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. G. Gottsegen)
and Institute of Pathophysiology (Director: Prof. J. Sos),
University Medical School, Budapest. Submitted May 18, 1964.

L 14874-66

ACC NR: AT6007393

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Desi, I.; Nikolits, Ilona; Hajtman, B.; Sos, J.

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest
(Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kísérleti Intézet); Research Institute
of Experimental Medicine, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Magyar
Tudományos Akadémia, Kísérleti Orvostudományi Kutató Intézet)

TITLE: Prevention by vitamin E of the nervous lesions caused by
triorthocresylphosphate⁷⁵⁵ [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of
the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July, 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement,
1965, 19

TOPIC TAGS: vitamin, central nervous system, EEG, neurophysiology,
electrophysiology, cat, conditioned reflex, drug effect, pharmacology,
organic phosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: It was shown in earlier, subacute
experiments that functional changes in central nervous activity were induced
rapidly by TOCP. An increase, followed by a marked decrease in the frequency
of electrical activity and in the conditioned frequency of electrical activity.

Card 1/2

L 18474-66

ACC NR: AT6007393

ty was indicated by the EEG, and a rapid impairment of the established temporary connections could be noted in conditioned reflex experiments. Since vitamin E is known to have a favorable influence on TOCP intoxication, its influence on the nervous changes was studied. EEG studies were carried out on cats treated with 7 mg/100 g vitamin E before, simultaneously, as well as for longer periods after poisoning with TOCP. The treatment previous to the poisoning produced the best results, greatly diminishing the EEG and conditioned reflex disturbances. The protective effect of the vitamin was less marked and of brief duration when administered simultaneously. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 *20*

L 45480-66

ACC NR: AT6033363

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/01-/0193/0197

AUTHOR: Desi, I.; Sos, J.; Nikolits, Ilona

ORG: Institute of Pathophysiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of the components of a cardiopathogenic diet on the nervous system
[Paper presented at the symposium of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Budapest from 2-3 July 1963]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 1-2, 1965, 193-197

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system, circulatory system disease

ABSTRACT: The components of the complex diet S₆₅, which has the effect of the establishment of a state of excitement and increased irritability of the nervous system resulting in the development of infarctoid cardiopathy, are less detrimental when administered one by one. The complete diet S₆₅ was found to cause considerably more serious lesions in nervous function than the total of the effects caused by the components themselves. Consequently, the damaging effects are synergized, the components of the diet potentiate their mutual effects. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

HUNGARY

SZAM, Istvan, NIKOLITS, Ilona, VARGA, Berta, DESI, Illes, PALIK, Imre, GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy; Medical University of Budapest, IV. Medical Clinic, Institute of Pathophysiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, IV. Belgyógyászati Klinika, Kóreléttani Intézet), and Capital City Istvan Hospital, Neurological Ward (Fovarosí Istvan Korház, Idegosztály), Budapest.

"Recent Experiments with Pulmonary Edema."

Budapest, Kísérletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 153-162.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary] By means of EEG experiments using implanted cortical electrodes in rats, it was possible to confirm the conclusions arrived at through other means that the central nervous system plays an important role in the development of pulmonary edema caused by NH_4Cl and adrenalin; pulmonary edema caused by alloxan, however, is caused exclusively by pulmonary damage. In pulmonary edema elicited with NH_4Cl , the bioelectric disturbance of the brain is independent of the convulsions, bradypnoe and changes in cardiac frequency and manifests itself before the appearance of the pulmonary edema. The experimental pulmonary edema, developed using NH_4Cl , will not be warded off by the administration of curare or by machine respiration. 12 Eastern European, 31 Western references. [Manuscript received 25 May 65.]

1/1

HUNGARY

DESI, Illes, Jozsef; Medical University of Budapest, Institute of Pathophysiology (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intézet).

"The Effect of Components of a Cardiovascular Pathogenic Diet on Central Nervous Systemic Function. Method for the Evaluation of EEG Graphs by Means of Electronic Computer."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány. Vol XVIII, No 2, Apr 66, pages 172-184.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The effect of a complex cardiovascular pathogenic diet and of certain of its components - fat and salt loading - on the electric activity of the central nervous system and on the conditioned reflex connections was studied. In addition to visual analysis, Fourier and autocorrelation analyses were also carried out on all of the EEG graphs by means of an Ural-2 electronic digital computer. It was found that, already after 5 days of feeding with the complex diet, a change could be demonstrated by means of both the mathematical analysis of the EEG graphs and the conditioned reflex studies. This change became progressively more severe later. Fat loading diet by itself resulted in slight although noticeable changes. No changes in the nervous system were produced by a high salt diet. 14 Hungarian, 16 Western references. [Manuscript received 27 May 65.]

HUNGARY

DESI, Illes, BALOGH, Attila, ZAHUMENSKY, Zille, KOVACS, Ferenc; Medical University of Budapest, Neuro-Pathophysiological Laboratory of the Pathophysiological Institute (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Korelettani Intezetnek Idegkorelettani Laboratoriuma).

"Effect of Aromatic Hydrocarbons on the Frequency of Cerebrocortical Strychnine-Spike Bursts."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XVIII, No 4 Aug 66, pages 410-417.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The central nervous systemic effects of benzene and xylene were studied. The method involved observation of changes in the frequency of spike bursts evoked by the placement of strychnine on the exposed cerebral cortex. The data obtained suggest the possibility that, when administered acutely into the organism (in 0.7 ml/kg amounts), benzene and xylene also attack some point in the brain stem in addition to their cortical paralyzing effect. 6 Eastern European, 12 Western references. [Manuscript received 24 Aug 65.]

1/1

HUNGARY

DESI, J., NIKOLITS, I., and SOS, J., of the Institute of Pathophysiology
Medical University, Budapest [Original version not given].

"Central Nervous Lesions Caused by Cardiopathogenic Diet"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement
to Vol 22, 1963; pp 16-17.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: It has been investigated
whether the cardiopathogenic diet S-65 would damage the heart muscle
or disturbs also the central nervous regulation. It was found that
functional nervous changes occurred during the first week of the expe-
riment, whereas the myocardiac lesion developed in the fifth week.
Hence increased central nervous excitability may probably have a role
in the development of myocardiac lesions.

1/1

1050, R

DESI, R. : FOLGAR, L.

"Establishing Processing Time in the Paper Industry", P. 25. (TOMBIERI LIES,
Vol. 8, No. 3, Mar. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (IFAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

621.317.755 : 621.317.39
5176. Circular oscilloscope for measuring millimicrosecond pulses. S. Dey and Z. NARAY. *Acta phys. Hungar.*, 5, No. 4, 83-93 (1955).
A method for measuring nanosecond pulses of periodical or random time distribution is described. By means of a polar c.r.t. with a circular time base signals occurring at least 500 times per second could be investigated. The minimum amplitude of the signal to be measured should be 30 V at a signal-length of about 7 nusec. The sweep generator is described in detail and a circuit given.

PH
S. Dey and Z. NARAY
①

DESI, S.

SCIENCE

PERIODICALS: ~~ACTA ZOOLOGICA~~ Vol. 3, No. 4, 1955
MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT. Vol. 3, no. 4, 1955

Desi, S. Single-sweep polar oscilloscopes for measuring millimicrosecond periods. p. 383

Monthly list of East European Accessions (FEAT) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

42957

S/058/62/000/011/011/061
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Dési, Sándor, Lajtai, Albert, Nagy, László

TITLE: Velocity distribution of U^{235} fission products

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 46, abstract 11B346
("Magyar tud. akad. Közép. fiz. kutató int. Közli", 1962, v. 10,
no. 1, 15 - 20, III, IX, Hungarian; summaries in Russian and Eng-
lish)

TEXT: By means of a nanosecond converter, which converts time intervals into pulse amplitudes, and of a multichannel amplitude analyzer, the speed distribution of fission products of U^{235} nuclei under the action of slow neutrons was measured. For the groups of heavy and light products, the value of the most probable speeds was found to be equal to $0.960 \cdot 10^{-9}$ (? probable misprint) and $1.455 \cdot 10^9$ cm/sec., respectively.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

L1646

S/058/62/000/010/035/093

A061/A101

AUTHORS: Dési, Sándor, Lajtai, Albert, Nagy, László

TITLE: Time distribution of gamma radiation in U^{235} fission

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 50, abstract 10B375
("Magyar tud. akad. Közép. fiz. kutató int. közl.", 1961, v. 9,
no. 5 - 6, 283 - 291, III, IX, Hungarian; summaries in Russian and
English)

TEXT: The time distribution of gamma radiation forming with U^{235} fission, i.e., emerging from fission fragments, was measured up to some millimicroseconds with the aid of a high-resolution time amplitude converter. The time distribution of gamma radiation varied as a function of the emission energy; more precisely, a greater time lag was obtained with respect to the moment of fission in the case of low energies.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

DESI, Sandor; LAJTAI, Albert; NAGY, László

Investigating time distribution of gamma rays occurring during the U-235 fission. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.5/6:283-291 '61.

DESI, Sandor

Examination of electron multipliers by means of a rapid oscilloscope.
Koz fiz kosl. MTA 9 no.5/6:347-349 '61.

DESI, Sandor; LAJTAI, Albert; NAGY, Laszlo

Velocity distribution of fission products at the U^{235} fission. Koz fiz
kozl 10 no.1:15-20 '62.

DESIATCHIKOV, B.A.

[Electrification of Uzbekistan for 25 years] Elektrifikatsiia
Uzbekistana za 25 let. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1949. 78 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Uzbekistan--Electrification)

DESIC, V.

Professional improvement and training of our transportation specialists,
p. 475, TEHNIKA, (Savez inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije) Beograd,
Vol. 9, No. 3, 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1956

At the V.

DEBIC, V.

Variations of the basic elements of production and factors which affect these variations. p. 1113. (IZVJKA, Vol. 2, no. 11, 1954. Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LDBL), 19, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr 1955, Uncl.

DESIC, V.

Estimating levels of organization in business enterprises.
p. 1989. Vol. 9, No. 12, 1954. TEHNIKA. Beograd,
Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

DESTO, V.

Importance of technically trained personnel in industry and some problems concerning their training. p. 617.

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 4, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (LEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955, Uncl.

DESIC, Vukan, prof., dr., ing.

Report on the papers of the 2d group: "Problems of work and the operation of enterprises" and "Operational policy of enterprises." Tehnika Jug 17 no.2:305-308 F '62.

(Yugoslavia—Economic policy)
(Yugoslavia—Electrical engineering)
(Yugoslavia—Mechanical engineering)

DESIC, Vukan, prof. dr. sc. (Beograd, Ivanbegova 5)

Organizational level and business results in an enterprise.
Tehnika Jug 17 no.7:1228-1230 JI '62.

1. Redovni profesor Masinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu.

DESIG, Vukan, dr inz., prof. (Beograd, Ivanbegova 5)

Importance of association in industries. Tehnika Jug 19
no.3:Suppl:Organizacija rada 14 no.3:575-583 Mr '64.

1. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade.

DESIC, Vukan, prof. dr inz. (Beograd, Ivanbogova 5)

Original Source: DESIC, Vukan

Structure of invested means, and results of business transactions in economic organizations. Tehnika Jug 19 no.6: Suppl: Organizacija rada 14 no.6:1155-1162 Ja '64.

1. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade.

DESIC, Vukan, prof. dr. inz. (Beograd, Ivanbegove 5)

Modification of the analytic method for evaluating the
organizational level in industrial enterprises. Tehnika
Jug 19 no. 3:395-404 Mr '64.

1. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of
Belgrade.

DESIC, Vukan, prof. dr inz. (Beograd, Ivanbegova 5)

Fluctuation of trade results, and its influence on the
distribution of income. Tehnika Jug 19 no.5:Suppl:
Organisacija rada 14 no.5:964 970 My '64.

1. Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade.

YEVSTRATOV, V.F.; BEBRIS, K.D.; BIDERMAN, V.L.; BUYKO, G.N.; DESIDLEY, L.V.
ZHEREBTSOV, A.N.; YASHUNSKAYA, F.I.

Development of the tire industry in the U.S.S.R. during the last
forty years. Kauch. i rez. 16 no.10:13-26 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Tires, Rubber--History)

DESIDLEY, L.V.

Loads on tires of automobiles and trucks have been increased in the United States. Kauch. i rez. 17 no.3:34-38 Mr '58.

(MIRA 11:6)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(United States--Tires, Rubber)

15(9)

SOV/63-4-1-3/31

AUTHORS: Yevstratov, V.F., Buyko, G.N., Candidates of Technical Sciences,
Desidley, L.V.

TITLE: Truck Tires Made of Synthetic Rubber and Methods for Improving
Their Quality (Avtomobil'nyye gruzovyye shiny iz sinteticheskogo kauchuka i puti povysheniya ikh kachestva)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1,
pp 15-26 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the description of the elastic properties of rubbers a correlation of the shear module and the module of elasticity has been developed in [Ref 10]. Hysteresis and dynamic fatigue are the factors which especially influence the life and the operation properties of tires. Fatigue changes the structure and the properties of the materials [Ref 14-16]. If in the tire carcass and in the tread synthetic rubbers are employed, the elasticity module of the tread rubber should be lower than the module of the breaker rubber. Heat formation in the tire tread has a considerable effect on its resistance. A reduction of the stress by 10 - 15% decreases the temperature of the tire appreciably (Figures 7 and 8). If the rigidity of the carcass

Card 1/3

SCV/63-4-1-3/31

Truck Tires Made of Synthetic Rubber and Methods for Improving Their Quality

rubber is increased, the stress on the cord threads increases, too (Figure 9). Reduction of the thickness of the rubber-coated cord cannot be recommended, therefore. The following principles have been elaborated for the designing of tires made of synthetic rubber: 1) the elasticity of the tread should be increased by using a dissected pattern of the tread; 2) in the zones of greatest heat formation notches should be made in the tire tread; 3) the stress on the tire should be reduced by increasing its profile; 4) use of a more resistant cord; 5) the thickness of the rubber-coated cord should be increased. The operation properties of tires made of synthetic rubber according to the mentioned principles were not lower than those containing 47% natural rubber (Table 5). About 60% of the tires get out of service due to wear of the tread (Table 6). The use of polyamide cord increases the resistance of tires made of synthetic rubber (Figure 7). Active carbon blacks and additions of dispersed mineral fillers have also a considerable effect on the resistance of tires (Figure 14). The rubber type SKS-3OAM-15 has shown good test results in the laboratory regarding heat formation and resistance (Table 8).

Card 2/3

SOV/63-4-1-3/31

Truck Tires Made of Synthetic Rubber and Methods for Improving Their Quality

The synthesis of new polyurethane rubbers offers new possibilities of improving the quality of the tires.

There are 10 tables, 14 graphs, and 34 references, 23 of which are Soviet, 9 English, 1 German and 1 Canadian.

Card 3/3

S/138/60/000/01/02/010

AUTHORS: Bogayevskiy, A.P., Desidley, L.V., Bagretsova, I.P.

TITLE: Tires⁶ With Meridional Arrangement of Cord Strands in Carcass

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 1, pp. 6 - 10

TEXT: The article describes design and characteristic features of tire with meridional arrangement of cord strands, as invented by Michelin and first produced in 1947 under the designation "type X". Under a licence issued by Michelin the same tire is produced in various European countries and in the USA by Goodyear and Firestone. After enumerating the advantages of this new construction over the conventional design, the author gives a brief survey of the development work pursued in the USSR by the NIISHP, which in the first place aims at setting up a new technology of production providing for two distinct phases, viz. assembling and expanding of the carcass and secondly application of breaker and tread on the formed carcass. Tires of the new type produced for experimental purposes are being tested in regard to serviceableness, roadability, resistance, lateral strength, efficiency etc. Preliminary results of laboratory tests are given in Table 3 showing that these tires have a lower temperature, greater radial deformation, and less specific

Card 1/2

S/138/60/000/01/02/010

Tires With Meridional Arrangement of Cord Strands in Carcass

pressure on the surface of contact, which results in reduced wear of tread. Further development work is being conducted with a view to producing new special types of tires, making allowance for the characteristics of the new design. Another task in connection with production consists in developing new special rubber ensuring sufficient rigidity and cohesion of side walls. Special plant equipment needed for industrial production of the new tires needs also to be developed. Tentative calculations regarding cost of material and production based on literature data show that the production of tires with meridional arrangement of cord strands presents considerable interest from an economical point of view due to saving of material and an increase of the roadability of the tires. There are 1 photo, 2 diagrams and 3 tables. ✓

ASSOCIATION: NIISHP (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry)

Card 2/2

DESIDLEY, L.V.; ZAKHAROV, S.P.

Future development of automobile tire production. Kauch. i rez.
20 no.10:18-23 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Automobiles--Tires) (Tires, Rubber)

DESIDLEY, L.V.; KHRAPUNOV, L.G.

Effect of some design parameters of the tread on the efficiency
of tires. Kauch.i rez. 21 no.3:30-35 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber--Testing)

DESIDLEY, L.V.; KHRAPUNOV, L.G.; REKITAR, M.I.

Tires with a reduced number of plies. Kauch. i rez. 23 no. 12:30-31
D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

DESIDLEY, L.; DON, I.

New standards for motor-vehicle tires. Avt. transp. 43 no.4:
39-42 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti.

BUDEVSKIY, Ye.; DESIMIROV, G.

Theory of irreversible processes taking place on a spherical electrode. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.1:120-123 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya, Bolgariya. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Frumkinym.
(Electrodes, Dropping mercury) (Electromotive force)

Flow of solution through foam membranes. She-
 ludko, G. Dralnikov, and K. Nikolov. *Godishnik Sofiiskiya*
Univ. Fiz. Mat. Fak. Khim. 49, 127-41 (1955).
 A math. expression for liquid flow in soap foam membranes
 is derived, depending on the thickness of the membrane h
 and time of flow t ($1/h^2$) = $at + (1/h^2)$, where h_0 = thick-
 ness at zero time and $a = (-dh/dt)(1/h^2)$. The equation
 agreed with exptl. data on Na oleate solns. (1.4×10^{-2} Af).
 Nicky Betadick

Kell
 any

BUDEVSKI, E. ; DESIMIROV, G.

Theory of irreversible electrode processes and the processes with a rapid preceding reaction, flowing in a spherical electrode. Izv Inst fiz khim 3 71-78 '63.

1. Institut po fizikokhimiia pri Bulgarskata akademiia na naukite.
2. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Izvestiia na Instituta po fizikokhimiia".

44250

S/053/62/000/003/052/092
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Desimirov, G. M.

TITLE: Passage of light waves through a plane-parallel crystal plate under general conditions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962. 4, abstract 3624 ("Izv. Fiz. in-t s ANEB", 1960, v. 8, 219-231, (Bulgarian; Russian, German summaries)

TEXT: The system of equations presented by the author in one of his papers (abstract 3623) and solved for the case of small wavelengths in another (abstract 3638), is now considered for large wavelengths. By introducing some simplifying assumptions and making use of some properties of the dispersion equation roots, it was possible to construct a full-space field chart containing in particular, the qualitative description of birefringence. 1/3

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/62/000/003/051/092
A061/A101

24.2030

AUTHOR:

Desimirov, G. M.

TITLE:

Passage of an electromagnetic wave through a plane-parallel crystal plate under general conditions

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 4, abstract 3G23 ("Izv. Fiz. in-t s ANEB", 1960, v. 8, 233-248, Bulgarian; Russian, German summaries)

TEXT:

The problem of the molecular-kinetic description of the propagation of a plane monochromatic wave, considered by Khristov ("Izv. na Bolg. Akad. nauk", v. 2, 3) under restrictive assumptions (normal incidence of a linearly polarized wave in the direction of one of the crystal axes upon the plane-parallel plate cut out in parallel to two rhombic crystal axes) is here examined under more general assumptions: a plane monochromatic arbitrarily polarized wave traveling in an arbitrary direction; the plate itself is cut out in an arbitrary manner from a crystal of any crystallographic system. Each elementary cell of the crystal lattice is assumed to contain an arbitrary number of particles. The coefficients describing the electromagnetic field are expressed in terms